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U.S. Department of Agricultum.

WAXAHACHIE NURSERY COMPANY WAXAHACHIE, TEXAS.



CATALOG 1913-14

WASAINS AND CHINE SERVICES SER

ARTHOU DONAND

THIS CATALOG IS OUR ONLY REPRESENTATIVE WE HAVE NO AGENTS

Fine Nursery Stock

Waxahachie Nursery Company J. R. MAYHEW, PRESIDENT WAXAHACHIE, TEXAS

STATE of TEXAS

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Certificate of Inspection

OF NURSERY STOCK

This is to Certify that in accordance with the provisions of the Orchard and Nursery Inspection Law of the State of Texas, nursery stock for sale, exhibited and held for sale, by Waxahachie Nursery Company, at Waxahachie, Texas, has been inspected by L. J. Tackett, a duly authorized agent of this department, and at the time of the inspection said nursery stock found apparently free from dangerous insect pests and dangerously contagious tree and plant diseases.

A printed copy of this certificate on any shipping tag attached to any shipment of nursery stock is authority to any freight or express agent in Texas to accept said shipment for transportation.

This certificate is void after July 1, 1914. SAM H. DIXON,

Chief Inspector of Orchards and Nurseries.

Approved: ED. R. KONE, Commissioner of Agriculture.

Austin, Texas, August 5, 1913.

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Special Announcement

A year ago our catalog carried a special announcement of change of policy in our retail sales department, i. e., the discontinuing of all salesmen. In view of a precedent as old as the nursery business, this was a bold thing to do. We gave good reasons for this change of policy in our catalog issued a year ago, and, proving that our position was acceptable to a large majority of our customers and that it meets a popular demand, we are issuing 25,000 catalogs this season against 5,000 issued last season. Thousands of our customers over the Southwest have written letters commending our position in eliminating the agent who has proven a disturbing element between the nurseryman and the planter and the most costly means of marketing that could have been invented. We may not be able to add anything to the reasons assigned last season for this change in our retail policy of marketing our products, but in view of the fact this catalog will go to many people who did not receive our catalog last season, it is not out of place for us to reiterate our reasons for dispensing with the agent.

First, a business has no right to existence except it render efficient service to its patrons. We believe that under the agent plan of doing business efficient service is almost if not quite impossible. During the writer's experience in the nursery business, covering a period of more than twenty years, he has been daily confronted with the above fact. The agent's cost has proven an onerous burden on both the planter and the nurseryman. There is not a nursery concern making sales through agents but that realizes the average cost of same is not less than 50 per cent. Who pays this cost? There is not a ten-year-old school boy but that can figure the answer. Our plan as outlined a year ago eliminated the salesman, and with him this onerous burden, enabling us to reduce the cost to customers and at the same time give better service. Is this not the sane thing to do?

Second, buying months in advance of delivery has never been satisfactory, which fact can be attested by thousand of buyers of nusery stock over the country generally. Under the old system, where orders were taken months in advance of delivery date, we were continually confronted with countermands, which, if acceded to, meant a net loss to us, and which, if not acceded to, often meant a net loss to customer. This condition was brought about largely through a changed condition of customer, it being impossible to know definitely months in davance one's needs or their ability to meet same. Being forced, morally only maybe, to take and pay for a bill of trees that was bought in good faith but that, through changed conditions, was not needed, has left a "bad taste" in the mouths of thousands of good customers. Under our present policy, the customer buys what he wants and when he wants it, and the goods are delivered upon his order rather than upon the agent's order which obtained under the old policy.

Third, trees and plants should be set when weather conditions are favorable to success rather than failure, which, as we have intimated above, is impossible under the old plan. There is not a buyer of nursery stock but that remembers having received notice that his bill of trees would be at such or such a place for delivery on a certain date, when maybe the thermometer on that date would register 100 degrees in the shade and the ground be as dry as a powder house, and the party to whom trees were consigned had not water enough to care for his live stock. Little wonder that such a large per cent of trees purchased never live to bear fruit.

Finally, and in conclusion, volumes could be written giving reasons why buyers of nursery stock should deal with the nursery direct rather than through agent. This is the common sense and practical way against the impractical, and we are definitely certain that it will win. Our position will appeal to the careful and pains-taking home builder, and that is the only trade we want. Those who hold to a different position and who continue to operate under the old agent plan, agree with us that our policies are right but tell us it is not the practical way to do business and that the people will not buy except through the agent. We believe our position is the correct one, and we further believe in our ability to demonstrate the practicability of our position, both from the planter's point of view as well as our own. If our plan appeals to you, turn the agent down and give us your business under a guarantee that we will (1) save you money on whatever you are going to buy, (2) deliver your goods at your door in a satisfactory condition and when conditions are favorable to planting, and (3) book your order under a guarantee that you will get what you want rather than what you do not want, which has been too often true under the old plan of business.

WAXAHACHIE NURSERY COMPANY,

Waxahachie, Texas



Announcement

(Please read before making out order.)

In issuing a new catalog we desire to thank sincerely all our patrons who have favored us with orders during the past and to solicit a continuance of their business. We are growing trees and plants by the million, as good as can be produced and at prices consistent with first class service It has not been our aim in the past, nor will it be our aim in the future, to produce cheap stock, but on the contrary, we shall strive to produce the best under the most approved methods at prices that are fair and just to both our patrons and ourselves. We have, in accordance with plan outlined under head of "Special Announcement," discontinued the services of agents and dealers, thereby enabling us to reduce prices to the minimum. This is a fight for right principles in business and with your help we will win.

SPECIAL FEATURES OF THIS CATALOG. A characteristic feature of this issue of our catalog is that every photograph contained herein is a genuine photograph of some scene on our nursery. Nurserymen generally in making up catalogs use stock cuts which in no wise are representative of the nursery advertised, hence are to that extent misleading. You will be interested in the protographic views contained in this catalog and if you will favor us with a visit we can point out to you each scene represented by photograph.

PLANTING A FEW CHOICE TREES IN THE YARD will prove highly desirable in every sense. For instance, we know of one Kieffer pear tree which yearly produces more fruit than half a dozen families will use for preserving, and the press of the state has daily, during the past summer, carried evidences of the worth of a few choice trees in the "back yard."

BUYING FROM CATALOG is growing in popularity year by year and we earnestly desire to encourage our patrons to place their orders under this plan. Each order sent us by mail will receive personal care, will be packed securely in bale or box, and is guaranteed to reach destination in good condition. We agree to refill free of cost any order or part of same not received in good condition, if notified promptly upon receipt of goods.

PRICES NET CASH. Our prices are net cash. What others offer in discounts we guarantee in class of stock and superiority of service. We know of a fact that the net prices named in this catalog are as cheap as first class stock can be bought in he United States, and we know further that agents' commissions are figured out of these prices rather than in them. We have eliminated the cost of the "middle man" in preparing these prices, a thing not heretofore done in the nursery trade.

OUR LOCATION. Waxahachie is the capital of Ellis County in the center of the black land belt of Texas. Our soil is rich limestone, free from disease, and especially adapted to growing first class nursery stock. Our packing sheds and offices are at the junction of M. K. & T., H. & T. C., and T. & B. V. Railways, with private spur into our sheds. With three express companies, American, Wells-Fargo, and Interurban, we are ideally located for handling all orders with dispatch. We know how to pack and handle orders and are prepared to do it in the most approved manner. Customers and friends have a standing invitation to call and inspect our plant.

DIGGING AND SHIPPING. We begin shipping stock about November 1st, and continue until March 15th. We advise planting at any time during the fall or winter when stock is dormant and soil conditions are satisfactory. We follow shipping instructions when given, otherwise we use our best judgment. Each mail order is packed carefully in either bale or box and will carry safely any reasonable distance.

GUARANTEE OF GENUINENESS. We use constant care in keeping trees true to name. Mistakes are avoided in every possible way, but when they do occur and we are notified of such mistakes, we gladly correct them, and if any stock proves not true to name we will replace it with the genuine or refund purchase price paid for same, but it is mutually agreed between purchaser and ourselves that we are not to be held liable for a greater amount than the original price paid for goods.

REPLACING TREES THAT DIE. Our guarantee is to deliver goods into customer's hands in first class condition. No tree or plant is guaranteed to live. If others agree to replace at one-half price or otherwise, ask yourself how they can afford to insure against unfavorable weather conditions. Your reflection will prove the fact that the only way it would be possible would be



to charge more originally than otherwise. The policy as practiced during the past has proven to be "shyster" in the truest sense and to have resulted in only harm to the careful, painstaking planter and reputable nurseryman. Would you sell a horse or cow for its true worth and guarantee its life for twelve months? Beware of the concern which, either through catalog or salesman, promises to replace trees that die.

MAKING OUT ORDER. Please write plainly name, postoffice, express or freight office, variety and grade of trees or plants wanted, on order sheet to be found inside back cover of catalog. Attach postoffice money order or bank check to cover total amount of order and state about what date you prefer bill of goods to reach you. Every order is filled as taken without substitution unless customer avises substitution. In case of substitution we can generally give a variety that is similar to that ordered and which will perhaps prove as satisfactory. Be sure to sign your name to order sheet. If order is not acknowledged promptly write us again. Each catalog carries three order sheets and return envelopes. Last season we received several orders oftimes from a single catalog. We will appreciate it if you will call your neighbors' attention to our catalog after it has served you.

PRICES here named abrogate all former prices and terms of sale. Where one of our old catalogs is at hand, please make up order from this late edition.

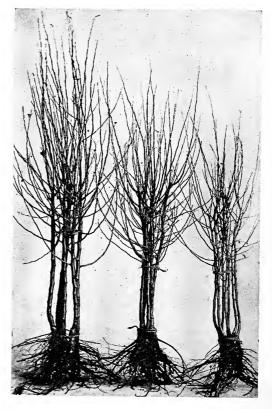
GRADING. We pride ourselves on our system of grading. Many people are unacquainted with the terms "3 to 4 feet," "4 to 5 feet," etc.; hence, we show a photograph of the three grades used in filling most retail orders that customer may know what he is ordering. Note the fine root system shown in photograph. In any order placed with us customer may rest assured that goods will be as ordered. Either grade shown in photograph will make splendid trees.

CHOOSING VARIETIES. Do not make the common mistake of planting too many varieties, especially if your orchard is planned for commercial use. A few well-chosen varieties will prove most valuable. If in doubt what to plant we shall be glad to advise customer in a special way.

"SPECIAL AND STANDARD VARIETIES." Most nurseries divide their list of varieties "Special" and "Standard," placing a premium of a few cents on varieties marked "Special." It costs us no more to grow one variety than another, and we think every sort we list is "Special" at leading prices. By comparing our catalog with others you will note that many varieties marked "Special" by others are listed by us. Our intention is to grow the very best varieties at popular prices to the customer direct.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT OR EXPRESS under certain specified condition, BUT ONLY ON ORDERS OF \$5.00 OR MORE. Customer's option is to buy "prepaid" or "f. o. b. Waxahachie." We arrange prices "charges prepaid" and "charges collect" because our trade covers a very wide area and it is the only equitable way to figure the matter of transportation. Please bear in mind that under the "charges prepaid" order must total \$5.00 or more.

PRICES PER EACH, TEN, HUNDRED, ETC. Prices named herein may apply as follows: 1 to 6 trees at each rate, 6 to 50 trees at ten rate,



Grade AA Extra Large. Grade A 4 to 5 ft. Grade B 3 to 4 ft.

50 to 500 trees at hundred rate, and 500 to 1,000 trees at thousand rate. This applies only to trees of one sort, as 6, 50, 100, or 1,000 peach trees, and not to a general collection of sorts.

WARNING. Tree dealers and agents are hereby warned against using our catalog in effecting their sales. Customers will confer a great favor on us by reporting the name of any agent claiming to represent us.



CONCLUSION. We want your business because we know our ability to take care of it in a satisfactory way. We can guarantee absolutely that every tree or plant will be up to grade ordered. We want your influence. If we build a catalog trade in the nursery business that we desire, our friends must help us. If we please you, you will tell your neighbors. This is just what we mean when we say we want your influence. We want such a business that when our name is mentioned it will suggest honest service. To this end we continue to strive and ask the co-operation of our friends and patrons everywhere. We are offering the home builders of the country generally, and of the Southwest particularly, the best general assortment of trees and plants ever before offered. We commend this catalog to buyers of nursery stock as being worthy of fair consdictation, and if an order is the result of such consideration we guarantee satisfaction. If we have served you in the past we have little doubt but that we will serve you in the future. If we have not served you heretofore, give us a trial order. Let us have your order TODAY.

WAXAHACHIE NURSERY COMPANY.

Waxahachie, Texas





Number of Trees per Acre, Spraying, Etc.

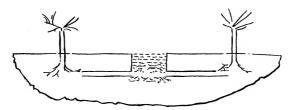
THE NUMBER OF TREES REQUIRED PER ACRE varies somewhat with the strength of the soil, also with the variety. Trees or plants on deep, rich soil require more space than if planted on light, poor soil. The following table of distances is recommended on average soils:

Apple, Peach, and Pear, 20 feet	109	trees p	per	acre.
Plum and Apricot, 15 feet	193	trees p	per	acre.
Grape and Figs, 10 feet	434	trees p	per	acre.
Black and Dewberry, 4 by 8 feet	.345	plants	to	acre.

To ascertain the number of plants required per acre at any given distance, divide the number of square feet (43,560) in an acre by the number of square feet you desire to devote to each plant. For instance, in peach planted 20 by 20 feet, each tree will occupy 400 square feet, making 109 trees per acre.

USING DYNAMITE. Over the semi-arid district of the West and Southwest especially, the great hindrance to plant life is the dearth of moisture. This is especially true in handling shade trees where it becomes necessary to plant them along sidewalks and curbs. We recommend exploding one-half stick of dynamite where each tree is to be set, which opens up the subsoil and allows the moisture to penetrate down below where trees are set. This can be done at a cost of 15 cents per blast and the result will prove most satisfactory. In using the dynamite, an experienced hand should have charge, and the blast placed about two and one-half to three feet below the surface. It will not injure in the least sidewalks or curbs as the force of the blast is downward.

PROVISION FOR SUPPLYING NEEDED MOISTURE is necessary if the best results are to be had, and this is especially true on non-cultivated soils. Many plans for artificial watering have been proposed during the past few seasons, all of them good. The main thought is to get the water to roots of trees with least possible waste. As an example: Suppose trees are to be planted along the street twenty feet apart. A reservoir 2 by 2 by 2 feet is built midway between trees with tile pipe connecting reservoir to each tree at a depth of 18 inches, the reservoir filled with coarse gravel,



An arrangement such as the above gets the water to the tree with the least possible loss and, from an economic point of view, is highly desirable. Do not cement joints of tile or the best effects of this system will be destroyed. This system will cost something, to be sure, but not as much as losing valuable tree life.

SPRAYING. Each year the necessity for spraying for insect pests, scales, and diseases becomes more apparent. While this is true, it is a question that the layman can hardly cope with successfully. It is an easy enough matter to make up formulas of different sprays, but it is quite a different matter to designate the different pests, diseases, etc., and application or treatment for each, so that they may be successfully combatted. Specimen of insects, scale, and diseases should be forwarded to the Department of Agriculture, Austin, Texas, who will give remedies promptly. We would like to see more people use this Department of State. The service is free to Texans.





The above photograph shows a block of peach trees, about a quarter of a million, ready for planting.

Every yard in the country should contain a few choice peach trees.

Peaches

The peach is queen of fruits. Its rich and unsurpassed flavor, delicious sweets and acids, beautiful and gorgeous tints and colors, graceful shapes and forms, make it the universal favorite everywhere. The peach is at home over a greater area than any other variety of fruit, and in the South holds first place as a commercial fruit. Its many varieties furnish a long ripening period, extending from May until November, giving a continual supply to local and distant markets and suitable for table, cooking, canning, drying, and preserving. Peach trees should be set 15 to 20 feet apart in soil well prepared before trees are set. The tree should be well cultivated, pruned, sprayed, and the bodies treated occasionally to prevent borers. Head trees close to ground not above 24 to 30 inches, except "AA" grade, which need not be pruned so severely. On this particular grade we recommend a shortening of all branches to four to six inches, heading the top to correspond with branches cut. When trees are received, as preparation to planting, prune all branches to within one nich of main stem and head not higher than thirty inches above ground. Shorten all roots to within four to six inches and set tree about two inches deeper than it stood in the nursery row, tightening thoroughly each tree in place. Over the Southwest it is often dry during the winter and spring and when this is the case, tree should be watered when set. The following year after setting "rub off" all shoots except those wanted for making a well balanced top. Do not allow more growth on one side of tree than on the other or the result will be a "lop sided," unsightly tree instead of one well balanced and beautiful. Each year will necessitate more or less pruning, spraying, cultivation, etc. A careful study of each tree will suggest these particular and annual needs.

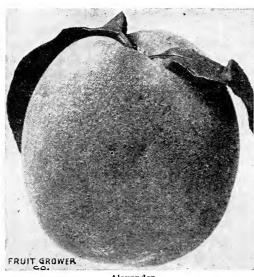
The following varieties are at home over the peach-growing sections and are arranged within the month and about in their order of ripening:

PRICES ON PEACH TREES.

		prepaid o 5.00 or m			Charg	es colle	ct.
Each	10	100	1,000	Each	10	100	1,000
3 to 4 feet, Grade B	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$75.00	\$.13	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$70.00
4 to 5 feet, Grade A	2.00	16.00	125.00	.18	1.50	14.00	115.00
Extra large, Grade AA	3.00	25.00	200.00	.35	2.50	23.00	190.00
COMMERCIAL ORCHARD SIZE:	50	100	1,000		50	100	1,000
2 to 3 feet	5.00	7.50	55.00		4.00	6.5 0	50.00



Peaches, Continued



Alexander.

MAY

MAY FLOWER - Large, well colored, of fine quality. Its earliness, high color, and excellent quality are strong points in its favor. Ripens four or five days earlier than Sneed. Cling.

SNEED-Ripens ten days earlier than Alexander and belongs to an entirely different type. Size medium. White with blush. Semi-cling.

GREENSBORO-One of the largest and most highly colored of the early peaches. Double the size of Alexander, ripening at the same time. Flesh white, juicy, good. Free.

ALEXANDER—Above medium in size. Greenish white, nearly covered with red. Very juicy and of good quality. Trees prolific and bear when young. Semi-cling.

TRIUMPH—Ripens with Alexander. Tree makes strong growth and is a sure and abundant bearer. Fruit large with small pit. Flesh bright yellow, excellent flavor. Good shipper. Free.

JUNE

MAMIE ROSS-Too well known to need description. Large, round, of good quality. Probably the best early commercial variety. Semicling.

PEARSON-Large, white with red cheek, rich and juicy; very valuable. Our introduction. Semi-cling.

RCGERS-Very large, white with red cheek; one of the best of its season. Cling.

GOVERNOR HOGG-Large, white with blush. Flesh white, tender, juicy, highly flavored; red at pit. Semi-cling.

HOBSON-Large, red cheek, sweet and delicious. Good shipper, valuable. Our introduction. Cling.

CARMEN-Almost identical with Mamie Ross, except that it is a freestone. Skin very tough; flesh tender and white and of fine flavor. One of the hardiest in bud. Profitable market variety. Free.

ARP BEAUTY—A variety of Texas origin.
Almost identical with Elberta, but ripening a month earlier. Sometimes called Early Elberta. The best early yellow peach. Free.

EARLY RIVERS—Large and attractive creamy white peach with delicate pink cheek. Flesh rich, melting, and deliciously sweet. Cling.

JULY

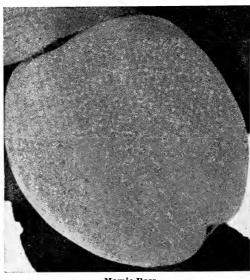
YELLOW ST. JOHN-A bright showy peach. Deep yellow covered with crimson. Valuable for canning. An upright grower. Free.

EARLY CRAWFORD—Very large, oblong, yellow with red cheek. Flesh yellow, rich and juicy. A valuable free.

GENERAL LEE—Sure and prolific. Skin creamy mottled with red. Flesh white, red at stone. Quality excellent. Seed rather large. Cling.

FAMILY FAVORITE—Clear creamy white, with dark blush. Skin quite fuzzy. Flesh white with tint of red at stone. Excellent quality. Free.

CHILOW-A pure yellow cling of very best quality. Very sweet, firm, but not tough. Tree a vigorous grower and very productive.



Mamie Ross.



Peaches, Continued

CHINESE CLING—Average size probably the largest peach grown. Skin creamy with blush. Flesh white with red at seed. Tree of spreading habit and is a shy bearer. Cling.

CHAMPION—Large, creamy white with light blush. Very hardy, and a favorite wherever grown. Cling.

EL BIRD (Eiberta Cling)—Large, deep yellow with red blush. A duplicate of Elberta except it is a cling. One of the most valuable. Our introduction and beyond doubt one of the best we are offering. Cling.

ELBERTA—Probably the widest known of any peach grown. The best commercial sort and most valuable for home canning. Large, yellow with red cheek. Free.

NATIONAL—New, extra good quality. Large, oblong, white with red cheek. Cling.

MINNIE STANFORD—Large, oblong, yellow, of splendid quality; a good shipper. Valuable. Our introduction. Nothing better for canning. Cling.

AUGUST

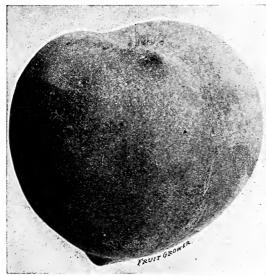
TEXAS KING—Medium to large, white with red blush. Tree vigorous grower and fruit of fine quality. Cling.

SALWAY — Fruit large, yellow with marbled cheek. Flesh firm, yellow, sweet and sugary. A late showy market sort. Free.

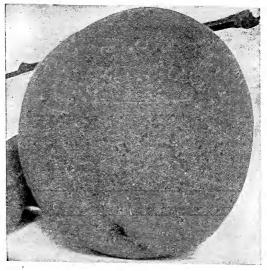
STUMP THE WORLD—Very large round white with red cheek. Flesh white, juicy and good.

One of the best late sorts. Free.

OLD MIXON CLING — Large, skin yellowish



Old Mixon Cling.



Elberta.

white with red cheek. Flesh creamy white, melting, juicy and rich. Highly flavored. Cling.

WHITE ENGLISH—Large, creamy white with red cheek. Juicy and sweet. Quality of the best. A reliable sort for home use or orchard planting.

INDIAN CLING—Large, dark with deep red veins. Flesh deep red and very juicy. An old standard sort. Cling.

SEPTEMBER

BRIGGS CLING—Creamy white with red blush.

Medium size. Sweet and firm. Cling.

HEATH CLING—Fruit very large with pointed ends. Skin creamy white with faint blush. Flesh very tender and juicy and with the richest flavoring. Quality of the best. Cling.

SPENCER—A new peach of exceptional worth.

Large. Flesh creamy white with richest flavoring. Free.

POND'S LATE—Large yellow cling. Rare. Tree rather dwarfish in growth, but a good bearer. Rare and of excellent quality.

HENRIETTA—Deep yellow with brownish shading. A magnificent peach of good size, color and quality. Hardy in bud and tree. Should have a place in all orchards. Cling.

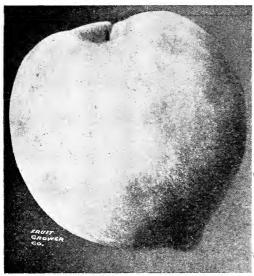
OCTOBER

STINSON'S OCTOBER — Medium, white with red cheek, and of excellent flavor. A profitable peach for late market. Cling.

BLACK'S OCTOBER—Medium, white, of excellent texture and quality. One of the best late peaches. Cling.



Peaches, Continued



Carmen.

COAST-WISE VARIETIES OF PEACHES

Under this head we give varieties which are especially adapted to planting in the extreme southern part of the state or sub-tropical sections of the country.

CARMEN—See previous description.

✓ GREENSBORO—See previous description.

HONEY—Fruit of medium size, oblong, very sweet. Color creamy white with red cheek. Tree a vigorous grower and one of the surest bearers. Ripens June 10-15. Free.

PALLAS—A seedling of Honey, but larger in size. Flesh white and fine grained with rich aroma. Flavor sweet and excellent. June 20th to July 10th. Free.

ANGEL—Large round, yellow washed with red. Flesh white, juicy and of fine flavor. June 20th to July 10th. Free.

PEEN-TO—Very flat. Skin pale greenish white with mottled cheek. Flesh finely grained and of good quality. May 10th to 20th. Free.



Peach Block—Growing peach trees that are just a little better than the other fellow's is our specialty. Our rich limestone soil produces the very best peach trees—as shown in photograph above.





Photograph of Plum block. If there are any better plum trees than these, we would like to see them. Plant plums for profit.

Plums

This variety of fruit is becoming more popular each year and more widely planted. The tree thrives over a very wide area and fruits admirably in soil where peach is grown successfully. Over the Southwest trees do best propagated on peach seedings. The same character of cultivation, pruning, and care as is fully set forth in instructions under peach should be followed in plum culture. The following list of varieties are hardy and prolific and are arranged according to ripening:

PRICES ON PLUM TREES.

			\$5.00 or			Charg	es colle	ct.
3 to 4 ft., Grade B\$.20	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$125.00	\$.18	\$1.75	\$13.00	\$100.00
4 to 5 ft., Grade A	.3 0	2.50	22.50	200.00	.25	2.25	20.00	185.00
Extra Large, Grade AA	.50	5.00	40.00	250.00	.40	4.00	35.00	225.00
		/						

McCARTNEY - Large, golden yellow, shaped, very productive. May.

finest flavor. Good shipper and keeper. Tree very strong and productive. June.

ity unequalled. Probably a better plum than Gonzales. Tree a good grower and very productive. June.

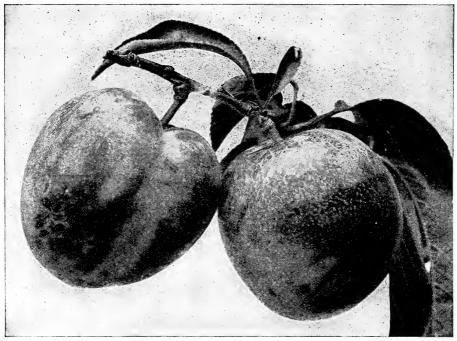
egg- / NONA-A most excellent eating plum. Large, bright red, juicy and of good quality. June.

GONZALES-Fruit very large, meaty, brilliant; VSIX WEEKS-Glowing red, large, meaty and rarely equalled. A very fine early plum. Tree a good grower. June.

HAPPINESS-Extremely large, dark, red, qual- AMERICA-A fine hybrid of Botan and Robinson. One of the very best. Large, yellow, changing to red where exposed to sun. Tree a good grower and very productive. July.



Plums, Continued



Burbank.

tive. Fruit dark red, firm, and of finest quality. One of Burbank's hybrids. July.

EAGLE-Medium, clear yellow tinged with red, sweet and juicy, valuable for both eating and cooking. Begins ripening the latter part of June and extends through July.

BURBANK-Large, yellow covered with purplish red. An abundant bearer. July.

SATSUMA—Large, red, flesh blood red, firm, vinous, acid, excellent. Tree vigorous and very productive. July.

BARTLETT-A large crimson plum with flavor similar to Bartlett pear. An excellent plum. July.

ARK. LOMBARD — Medium, oval, dark red, juicy, pleasant and good. Tree vigorous and productive. A valuable market variety. July.

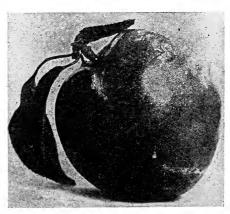
WILD GOOSE—Well known. Large deep red, good quality, one of the best native plums. July.

BOTAN (Abundance)—A beautiful lemon yellow with cherry red, large, tapering to a point. Flesh yellow, melting and rich. Very aromatic. August.

WICKSON—A sturdy, upright grower; produc- VGOLDEN BEAUTY—Small, round, yellow. Flesh firm and pleasant. A late bloomer and sure bearer. Tree rather small and with a tendency to overbear. August.

> MILTON—Bright red with small white dots; very handsome. A late bloomer. August.

> WEAVER-Medium, round, dark red, rich, prolific, sure. A valuable sort August.



Botan.





We believe these are the best 2-year apple trees we ever saw grow. Our stock of apple trees, over 100,000, have made most excellent growth during the season.

Apples

This is the pre-eminent fruit of commerce, being more widely and more extensively grown than any other fruit. Many orchards of this fruit are proving very valuable in Texas. The planter should adhere closely to those varieties which have proven most valuable in the South. This catalog reaches the great apple-producing sections of New Mexico and Arkansas, and to the orchardists of these sections we especially invite correspondence. Our apple, in both one and two year, are as good as can be produced.

Apple trees should be planted in the apple-growing districts 25 to 35 feet apart in orchard arrangement. The trees should be headed low to protect from sun scald. On two year stock this pruning has already been done, hence it is only necessary to shorten all branches to 4 to 6 inches of main stem, cutting the top to correspond. On one year trees we recommend pruning to a single stem and heading to 24 inches. The year after setting, rub off all buds up to twelve inches, or in other words, all shoots, except those wanted for a head. As is true of all other trees, each year will necessitate pruning to keep the tree well balanced. Follow the same method in planting as is suggested under peach.

PRICES ON APPLE TREES.

tegen of the control			prepaid o 5.00 or m				Charge	s collect	
1	Each	10	100	1,000		Each	10	100	1,000
3 to 4 ft., Grade B	.20	\$1.75	\$15.00	\$100.00		\$.18	\$1.50	\$13.00	\$90.00
4 to 5 ft,, Grade A	.25	2.00	17.50	150.00	•	.22	1.75	15.00	140.00
Extra: Large, Grad: AA	.50	4.00	30.00	275.00		.40	3.50	25.00	250.00



Apples, Continued

low, sub-acid. A long keeper. Winter.

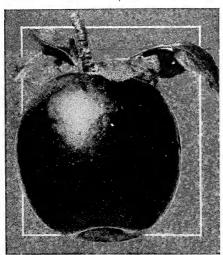
BENDAVIS - Oblong, red striped, handsome, mild, sub-acid. Tree very vigorous, hardy. One of the most profitable market apples. Winter.

BENONI—Striped and splashed with red. A fine eating apple. Early bearing, fine for family orchard. Summer.

EARLY HARVEST-Medium, flat, pale yellow. Tree a good grower and bearer. Summer.

FANNY—Vigorous, productive, small, red. An excellent variety for both market and table. Summer.

V GANO-Tree very hardy and vigorous. Fruit a bright red without stripes or blotches. Large and even in size. Winter.



Jonathan.

GRIMES' GOLDEN — Oblong, yellowish white. Flesh mild, sub-acid, with agreeable flavor. Tree a good grower and annual bearer. Early winter.

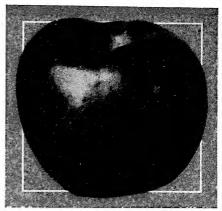
GRAVENSTEIN-Large, yellow with red. Flesh tender and crisp, with highly aromatic flavor. Tree vigorous. An old standard sort. Early fall.

JONATHAN — Medium, light yellow covered with red stripes. Flesh tender and juicy. Excellent for table and market. Early winter.

KINNARD'S CHOICE-A superb southern apple. Large, red; flesh pale yellow, crisp, fine grained and of fine quality. Tree long lived.

LIMBERTWIG — Medium yellow shaded with dull crimson. Flesh white, tender, juicy, with strong sub-acid flavor. Fall.

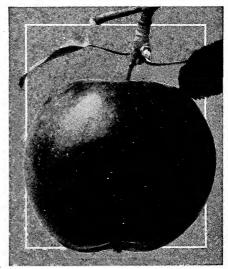
ARK. BLACK-Large, very dark red, flesh yel- MAIDEN'S BLUSH-Large flat, pale yellow with blush, mild sub-acid. Valuable for market and cooking. Early fall.



Stayman's Winesap.

MISSOURI PIPPIN - Large, oblong, bright red with grayish dots. An early and abundant bearer. Of fair quality. Winter.

M.B. TWIG-A seedling of Winesap. Dark red slightly streaked with yellow. Flesh yellow, firm, sub-acid and juicy. Of excellent quality and a fine keeper. Winter.

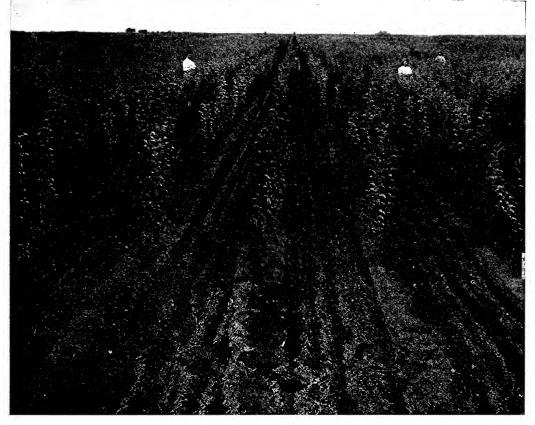


Gano.

SHOCKLEY-Small, conical, pale yellow overspread with red; a good bearer and good keeper-Flesh crisp, juicy and of fine flavor. Winter.



Apples, Continued



Many planters prefer 1-year Apple, which are shown in above photograph. Many of these budded Apple stand 5 to 6 ft. Perfect beauties.

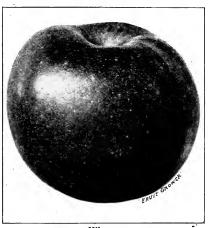
SUMMER QUEEN—Tree vigorous and productive. Fruit medium to large, round, yellow covered with red. Flesh firm, yellow, acid and spicy. Quality good. Summer.

TEXAS RED—Over a very large part of Texas the very best summer apple. A regular and abundant bearer and fruit of most excellent quality. Summer.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—A Russian variety. Tree hardy and moderately vigorous. An early and good bearer. Fruit small, clear white at first, turning to pale yellow. Flesh white, tender, juicy and sub-acid. Good. Summer.

WINESAP — An old favorite. Tree vigorous. Fruit medium, smooth surface, dark red on yellow ground. Flavor rich, acid. Quality probably best for market, table use and cooking. Very desirable on account of its productiveness. One of the best apples grown. Winter.

SAN JACINTO—Large red. Tree very vigorous and productive. Fruit hangs to the tree remarkably well. A fine keeper for an early apple. A variety of the highest merit for both market and table. Summer.



Winesap.



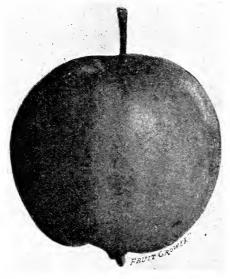
Apples, Continued

STAYMAN'S WINESAP—Medium size, beautiful, greenish yellow with red stripes. Flesh

yellow, firm, fine and rich. Tree vigorous and hardy. Winter.

SMOKEHOUSE—Medium, flattened greenish yellow. Flesh creamy white, tender, juicy and sub-acid. Tree very productive. Especially adapted to this section. Summer.

RED JUNE—Medium, oblong, flesh tender and white, excellent for table use. One of the best early apples. Summer.



Transcendent Crab.

CRAB APPLES

TRANSCENDENT CRAB—Tree strong grower, making a large and beautiful tree. An early and abundant bearer. Perhaps the most valuable of this class. Fruit large, round, yellow, shaded with red. Valuable for preserving and cooking and said to be one of the best for cider. September.

RED SIBERIAN—One of the largest crab apples.

Grows in clusters; yellow with dark scarlet cheek. Bears young and abundantly. September.



General view of 2-year Apple block, photographed from a distance.





We offer planters of trees in the above, Cherry trees as fine as silk. These are 2-year trees, and of exceptionally fine growth.

Cherry Trees

We do not recommend planting Cherry trees in quantity over the Southwest, except where they have proven profitable. Every home, however, should have a few Cherry trees. This catalog goes into the far West and Northwest, the ideal cherry-growing section of the country. These should be planted 25 to 30 feet apart in orchard arrangement, and pruning, cultivation, etc., as suggested for peach followed. The bark of Cherry is sensitive, susceptible to sun scald, hence should be headed low. Where Cherry can be grown profitably it should be planted extensively.

PRICES ON CHERRY TREES

	charges prepaid on orders of \$5.00 or more.							
$\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{a}}$	ach	10	100	1,000	Each	10	100	1,000
3 to 4 ft., Grade B\$.20	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$125.00	\$.18	\$1.75	\$13.00	\$100.00
4 to 5 ft., Grade A	.30	2.50	22.50	200.00	.25	2.25	20.00	185.00
Extra Large, Grade AA	.50	5.00	40.00	250.00	.40	4.00	35.00	225.00

BALDWIN — Very large, round, dark, almost transparent. Flesh sub-acid, very good. Fruits early, is hardy and very productive.

BLACK TARTARIAN — Sweet, black, juicy, rich, excellent. Very prolific.

EARLY RICHMOND — Medium size, dark red, juicy, and rich acid flavor; hardy and reliable. One of the best early sour cherries.

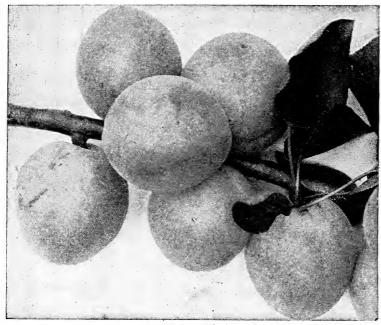
GOVERNOR WOOD—Sweet, large, heart-shaped, light yellow shaded with red; very good. Tree vigorous.

TERRY—Medium size, dark red; a valuable sour / variety.

MONTMORENCY—Large red, ripening ten days after Early Richmond. Tree slow grower, but prolific. Valuable sour cherry.

WINDSOR—Fruit large, dark red, flesh firm and of fine quality. A valuable late variety. Sweet.

YELLOW SPANISH—Large, pale yellow, one of the best light colored varieties. Sweet and good.



Moorpark Apricots.

Apricots

Apricots succeed best over the western portion of the country, and should not be planted extensively in other sections. The varieties here listed have proven hardy and prolific bearers. The trees should be handled as the peach, and where at home are profitable both as a market fruit and for home consumption. In planning an orchard do not overlook planting a few apricots, even though not in the proven district. Apricots ripen through June and July.

PRICES ON APRICOT TREES.

	orders of \$5.00 or more.						Charges collect.		
			100		Each	10	100	1,000	
3 to 4 ft., Grade B	.20	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$125.00	\$.18	\$1.75	\$13.00	\$100.00	
4 to 5 ft., Grade A	.30	2.50	22.50	200.00	.25	2.25	20.00	185.00	
Extra Large, Grade AA	.50	5.00	40.00	250.00	.40	4.00	3 5.00	225.00	

BRADY—Originated in West Texas and especially valuable for that section. Quality excellent.

CLUSTER—This valuable variety is claimed to have never missed bearing a season since its introduction. Originated in Texas from seed of Russian Apricot.

EARLY MAY—Yellow, free-stone, rich, juicy, of Russian strain. Very early, often ripening the last of May.

LAMPASAS—Large, yellow with red cheek. An excellent variety.

MOORPARK—One of the largest. Orange with red; firm, juicy and with rich flavor. Very productive.





The above photograph is block of 2-year Budded Pear. Positively no investment will pay better dividends than that made for a few choice Pear trees.

Pears

We cannot recommend too strongly the advisability of planting pear trees, both for home use and commercial orchards. Since the introduction of the hardiest varieties there is no section of this great country but that can have an abundance of this delicious fruit by exercising a little care in choosing varieties. We do not know of a section where it would not be advisable to plant a Kieffer pear, this variety being at home in practically all soils and climates. It is the most universally grown, and while not of that high quality possessed by some other varieties, it should be planted everywhere.

Pear trees should be planted 20 to 25 feet apart, headed low, as has been suggested in pruning peach and apple, and cultivated as other orchard trees. No tree responds to pruning as does the pear, and while the tree is naturally an upright grower, its shape can be readily determined by the pruning shears. Where space for planting is limited, a few pear trees planted about the home in the yard will be found highly desirable and profitable.

PRICES ON PEAR TREES.

			prepaid o 5.00 or n			Charge	s collect	
E	Each	10	100	1,000	Each	10	100	1,000
3 to 4 ft., Grade B\$.20	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$125.00	\$.18	\$1.75	\$13.00	\$100.00
4 to 5 ft., Grade A	.30	2.50	22.50	200.00	.25	2.25	20.00	185.00
Extra Large, Grade AA	.50	5.00	40.00	250.00	.40	4.00	35.00	225.00



Pears, Continued

BARTLETT—Tree thrifty and upright. Fruit large and buttery; rich flavor. August.

LE CONTE—Bell-shaped. Skin smooth and of rich, creamy color. Valuable for shipping and is excellent for cooking. Fruit good when ripened well in shade. July.

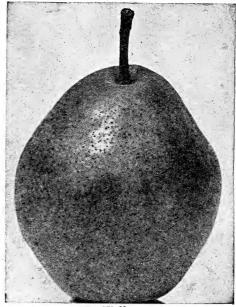
SECKEL—Tree a moderate grower and less subject to blight than most varieties. Fruit small, rich, yellowish brown and red; rich, fine flavored. August.

WILDER—Medium size, greenish yellow with brown cheek and numerous flecks. Flesh white, fine grained, melting, excellent. July.

KIEFFER—The best variety for the Southwest. Almost entirely free from blight and is a strong, upright grower. The most valuable sort for market and is especially valuable for cooking purposes. Large, yellow with rusty cheek. October

CLAPP'S FAVORITE—Resembles Bartlett, but is somewhat earlier. A cross between Bartlett and Flemish Beauty. Fruit large and of yellowish color marbled with red. One of the best summer pears. August.

GARBER—Resembles Kieffer in size and color as well as quality. Large, clear yellow. Valuable market fruit. September.



Kieffer.

DUCHESS—One of the best pears for Texas. Fruit large and juicy with a rich, excellent flavor. Somewhat knotty, uneven surface. September.



Photograph of block of 1-year Pear. Like Apple, our Pear at one year make up extra good.





In this photograph we show native Pecan, top-budded at height of about twelve feet, with Stewart, a paper-shell variety. Thousands of native trees over the Southwest could be converted into property more valuable than "gold bonds" by this method. In the background are packing sheds.

Pecans

The demand for trees of this splendid nut tree is increasing so rapidly and the process of propagation has been so difficult that the supply has not been equal to the demand. Year by year we are learning something about propagation of pecans that leads us to hope that before many seasons we will be able to offer trees in greatest quantity. As a native tree, the pecan stands first as a beautiful shade tree and as a profitable tree of fruit. Within a few miles of our nursery there are many fine old pecan trees, doubtless hundreds of years old and bearing bountiful crops of the finest nuts yearly. It would be hard to estimate their worth in dollars and cents. The old theory that it takes a life-time for the pecan to come into bearing is exploded upon investigation. One can be reasonably certain of getting fruit in six to eight years from either seedling or budded trees. The photograph here shown is a native tree "top-budded" to Stewart. The growth shown is two years and contains a few fine nuts. We should get a good crop from this tree another year.

Top-working native trees with improved thin-shell varieties converts worthless trees into most valuable ones, and is in every sense practical. We have seen trees bear one year after buds were inserted through this method of propagation.

PLANTING PECAN TREES. Do not plant extra large trees. We have had decidedly better success with the grades we are offering than with larger trees. When trees are received, keep from heat, wind, or freezing until well transplanted. Make a hole for the tree with post-hole digger, as there are no lateral roots to be provided for. Remove with sharp knife one-third of the root, making the cut smooth, and cut the top, which is a straight stem, to correspond with root. Place tree in hole two inches below where budded or grafted, which is ordinarily one inch deeper than it stood in the nursery row. Fill in with loose, rich soil, tamping, without bruising, using water sufficient to provide needed moisture. See that every tree is thoroughly tightened before leaving it.



Pecans, Continued

BUDDED OR GRAFTED trees are offered in following varieties and grades at prices listed below: Stewart, Frotscher, Schley, Van Deaman, Pabst, Russell, and Money Maker.

PRICES ON BUDDED OR GRAFTED PECANS.

				ges prepa of \$5.00 o		Charges collect.					
			Each		100	Each	10	100			
1	to	2	feet\$.75	\$ 7.00	\$ 65.00	\$.70	\$ 6.50	\$60.00			
2	to	3	feet 1.00	9.00	85.00	.90	8.50	80.00			
3	to	4	feet	11.00	100.00	1.10	10.00	90.00			

OUR SELECT SEEDLING PECANS are grown from the finest thin shell native nuts and are superior to the ordinary seedling trees offered for sale. Many of our patrons, on account of the price, divide their planting between seedling and budded trees.

PRICES ON SELECT SEEDLING PECANS.

					rges prep of \$5.00		Charges collect.					
			E	lach	10	100	Each	10	100			
1	to	2	feet	\$.25	\$ 2.00	\$ 18.00	\$.20	\$ 1.75	\$15.00			
2	to	3	feet	.30	2.50	25.00	.25	2.00	20.00			
3	to	4	feet	.50	4.00	35.00	.40	3.50	30.00			

Figs

Until recent years the Fig was planted as an experiment in Texas. Today there is not a well-informed citizen of the state but that realizes that fig culture in the coast country, as well as over the southwestern portion of the state (the San Antonio district), is an industry destined to put Texas on the map of the world as a fig-producing state. The possibilities of this industry cannot be overestimated. We urge those, where soil and climate have proven their adaptability to fig growing, to plant figs for profit. Fig trees have, during the past, been crowded in planting, and this is especially true of the coast country of Texas. The tree is spreading in growth and is also a great surface feeder. The trees should be planted 20 to 25 feet apart in orchard arrangement.

				orders of \$5.00 or more.					Cha	rges col	lect.
			E	ach	. 10	100	1,000	Each	10	100	1,000
1	to	2	feet\$.15	\$1.25	\$11.00	\$75.00	\$.13	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$70.00
2	to	3	feet	.20	1.50	14.00	100.00	.15	1.25	12.00	90.00
3	to	4	feet	.25	2.00	18.00	125.00	.20	1.75	16.00	112.00
4	to	5	feet	.35	3.00	25.00		.30	2.50	20.00	

BROWN TURKEY—Large, very sweet, hardy reliable. Color brownish purple.

BRUNSWICK—Very large, white. Productive and hardy.

CELESTIAL—A small pale violet fruit. Very sweet, prolific and hardy.

ISCHIA — Medium size, greenish white when ripe. Flesh white tinged with red. A good table variety.

MAGNOLIA — Fruit very large and of rich straw color. Begins to ripen the last of June and continues to put on new fruit until frost. Trees bear when quite young. Doubtless the most profitable variety grown.





Almonds

Almonds require a light, warm, well drained location, and for this reason are unreliable in most sections of the South. They bloom early and the fruit is apt to be killed by late frosts. While this is true, no home should be without one or more Almond trees in best location. In training it should be handled like the peach for the first three years to secure well-shaped, sturdy trees. Its tendency is to become too dense, and thinning through the winter months should not be neglected. We can furnish trees in the following thin-shelled varieties:

PRINCESS

SULTANA

TEXAS PROLIFIC

Prices on Almonds same as Plums.



Japan Persimmon.

Quince

The Quince is easy to grow if planted in soil where adapted. Over the Southwest it should only be planted for home use. A few trees will prove profitable and for culinary purposes no fruit takes the place of the quince. Trees are of dwarfish growth and come into bearing very soon after planting. We can furnish in any grade the following varieties:

ORANGE

MEECHES PROLIFIC CHAMPION

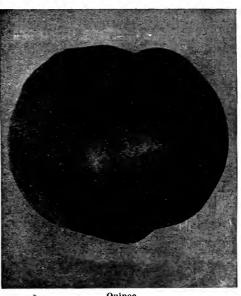
Prices on Quince Same as Pear.

Persimmons

This magnificent fruit should be planted wherever hardy, which is over the cotton belt of the South. Its attractive foliage and luscious fruit make it a favorite wherever known. The tree is a good grower and regular bearer. Should not be planted extensively north of latitude 35.

Prices on Japan Persimmon.

					paid on 0 or more.	Charges	ollect.
			E	ach	10	Each	10
2	to	3	feet\$.25	\$2.00	\$.20	\$1.75
3	ot	4	feet	.35	3.00	.30	2.50
4	to	5	feet	.50	4.00	.40	3.50



Quince.



Mulberries

This tree is too well known to the growers of the Southwest to need description. It is a natural hardy tree in the South, much valued for both its fruit and shade.

Prices on Mulberry. Charges prepaid on orders of \$5.00 or more. Charges collect.

		1	Each	10	Each	10	
3	to	4 feet	\$.15	\$1.00	\$.10	\$.75	
4	to	6 feet	.25	2.00	.20	1.50	
, 6	to	8 feet 10 feet	.40	3.00	.3 0	2.50	
8	to	10 feet	.50	4.00	.40	3.50	

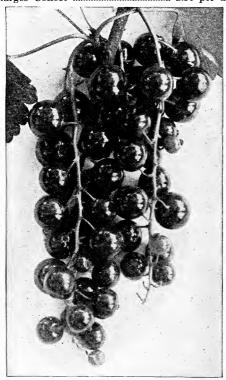
HICKS EVERBEARING—Fine grower and profuse bearer, ripening through June, July and August.

BLACK ENGLISH — Very prolific and earlier than the Hicks.

Currants

Like Gooseberries, these are only moderately successful in this latitude. They do best in a cool, strong, moist loam where they should be well cultivated and fertilized.

Charges Prepaid on orders of \$5.00 or more

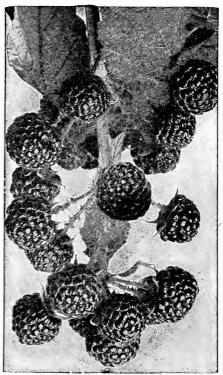


Currants.

Gooseberries

These are classed among the uncertain fruits of the South, but can be grown with moderate success in moist, partially shaded places. We can furnish these in leading varieties at the following prices:

Charges Prepaid on orders of \$5.00 or more



Raspberries.

Raspberries

V This fruit comes in just after strawberries, and when properly cultivated is quite prolific. Plant on strong soil, fertilize freely, and mulch heavily. Pinch off canes when three feet high, tie up, and cut out old wood each year. We can supply any of the leading varieties of raspberries, both blac's and red sorts.

Prices on Raspberries:

Blackberries and Dewberries

These fruits are easily grown and are very valuable. They bear the second year after planting, and yield a fruit that is profitable for both home and market. The fruit is borne on the previous year's growth and after fruiting the canes die, when all dead wood should be removed.

Prices on Blackberries and Dewberries: Charges Prepaid on orders of \$5.00 or more

\$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000, Charges Collect............. 1.75 per 100; 14.00 per 1,000 DALLAS BLACKBERRY—Very vigorous, drooping, thorny. Large, round, juicy and sweet. Mid-season.

JORDAN BLACKBERRY — Firm, sweet, hardy and prolific.

ROBINSON BLACKBERRY — Large, delicious, very valuable.

ROGERS DEWBERRY—Large, black, delicious. The earliest variety, ripening in April. AUSTIN DEWBERRY — Fruit very large and

fine flavored. Produces a full crop each year.

McDONALD—A cross between the Dewberry and Blackberry. It stands up like a blackberry and "tips" like a dewberry. This variety needs a perfect flowering sort nearby to pollenate to make it productive. The berry is large and of

excellent quality. Earliest of all.



Blackberries.

Strawberries

The best soil for Strawberries is a deep, rich sandy loam. If the soil is thin, it should be enriched by heavy applications of fertilizer before putting out plants. Any dead parts of the tops of plants should be removed and the roots trimmed one-third their length. Spread the roots out carefully, pack the dirt around them firmly, leaving the crown of the plant uncovered. All runners



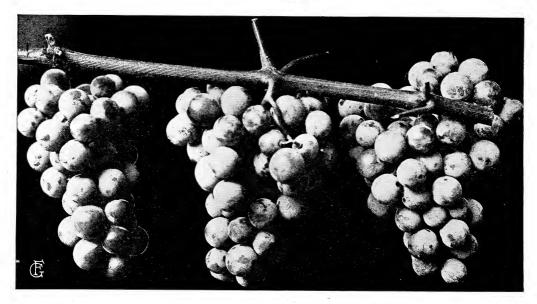
Gandy.

should be removed and a top dressing of leaves or any good compost should be applied late in the Fall. Culture in rows will be found preferable to crowded beds as the exposure to sun and air will insure larger and better fruit. Strawberries are of two classes the perfect and imperfect flowering. Unless perfect flowering sorts are planted in intervals with the imperfect flowering, the latter will produce very little and inferior fruit, but when properly pollenized they will produce more and better fruit. We have indicated varieties as Perfect (P) and Imperfect (I). The following varieties will be found reliable at all times and under good cultivation will produce excellent results: Crescent Seedling (I) Lady Thompson (P), Klondike (P) Mitchell's Early (P), Gandy (P).

Prices on Strawberries:

Charges Prepaid on orders of \$5.00 or more.... \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000 Charges Collect 1.25 per 100; 8.00 per 1,000





Grapes

No matter how small the home, one can usually find space for from four to six grape vines, which will bear an abundance of luscious fruit which cannot be surpassed. They can be trained over the garden fence, over the veranda, not only furnishing fruit but making a vine that is beautiful and at the same time furnishing shade. Probably the best way to grow grapes, however, is in rows, planting the vines from six to eight feet apart each way and training on trellis. Work the ground deep and well for grape vines, planting a little deeper than they stood in the nursery rows. Keep pruned severely for the first two or three years allowing the vines to form four or five main stems, when later growth will suggest individual pruning. We again say plant the grape, for both home and market, for no fruit will come nearer pleasing all tastes and adapting itself to all soils.

PRICES ON GRAPE VINES—Except as noted:

No. 1, 2-year.....

NIAGARA—Bunch medium to large, compact, sometimes shouldered. Berries large, skin thin but tough, pale green at first, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe, with a thin whitish bloom. Flesh slightly pulpy, tender and sweet. It has a musky odor which disappears when fully ripe. Ripens with Concord. June.

WYOMING RED—A very early red grape. Bunch small, compact and handsome. Berry medium, skin bright red, thick, firm; fruit sweet, foxy, but agreeable to most tastes. Very hardy and healthy. Foliage small, thick, leathery. June.

BRIGHTON—Large compact bunches, rich wine color, tender and almost seedless, sugary juice and rich flavor. Having thick foliage, it is enabled to withstand the heat of summer. We recommend this variety for vineyard or garden. June.

Charges prepaid on orders of \$5.00 or more. Charges collect.

Each 10 100 Each 10 100 \$.15 \$ 1.25 \$ 11.00 \$.13 \$ 1.00 \$ 9.00

BLACK SPANISH—Small, black, small bunches, succeeds well in the coast district. Fine for wine. September. Price, 25c.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY—Vine healthy, hardy, a profuse bearer. Bunch and berry large and handsome, dark blue when ripe. Keeps for weeks. June. Price, 25c.

CARMEN—Medium, round, black, fine quality, vigorous and productive. August. Price 25c.

CONCORD—The old standby. A large purple grape, moderately sweet and juicy; hardy, productive and adapted to almost any soil. June.

CATAWBA—Well known as the great wine grape. Bunches and berries large, of coppery red color, becoming purple when fully ripe. A sweet, rich, musky flavor. August.

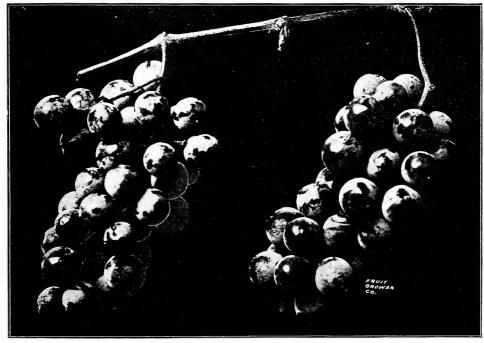


Grapes, Continued

DELAWARE - Bunches small, compact, shouldered. Berries rather small, round, skin thin, light red. Flesh very juicy and without hard pulp. Flavor sweet, spicy, delicious. June.

IVES SEEDLING—Healthy and a strong grower. Bunch and fruit medium to large. Flesh sweet and juicy, but foxy and puffy. Dark purple in color. July. HERBEMONT - Fruit of medium size, large clusters, dark purple when ripe. Very productive. June. Price 25c.

MOORE'S EARLY—Bunch medium, berry large, round with heavy bloom. Vine exceedingly hardy and entirely exempt from mildew. Its earliness makes it desirable. Berries black. Two weeks earlier than Concord. June.



Delaware.

European (Vinefera) Grapes

These varieties succeed only in localities west of the Rocky Mountains, the valleys of New Mexico, West Texas, and the Pacific Coast. They should be planted extensively in these favored sections where they grow to perfection. Fruit growers are just beginning to appreciate these varieties.

PRICES ON EUROPEAN VARIETIES:

FLAME TOKAY - Bunches very large, rather VMALAGA - A strong grower and immensely compact. Berries large, pale red with bloom. Pulp sweet, firm and good. An old standard variety that commands a good price, and as a table grape is more extensively planted than any other variety. September.

MUSCAT—Bunches long and loose shouldered.

Berry oval, sometimes round. Skin thick, yellowish-green. Has a decided Muscat flavor. This variety is planted extensively for raisins. August.

Charges prepaid on orders of \$5.00 or more.

Charges collect.

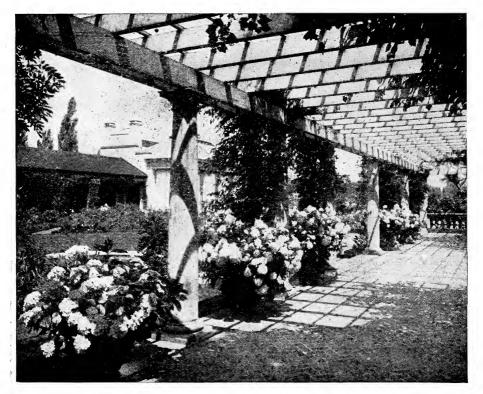
10 Each

10 Each \$.20 \$ 1.75 \$15.00

productive. Bunches very large, compact, shouldered. Berry large, oval, yellowish-green, skin thick. One of the best shipping grapes and makes a fairly good raisin grape. August.

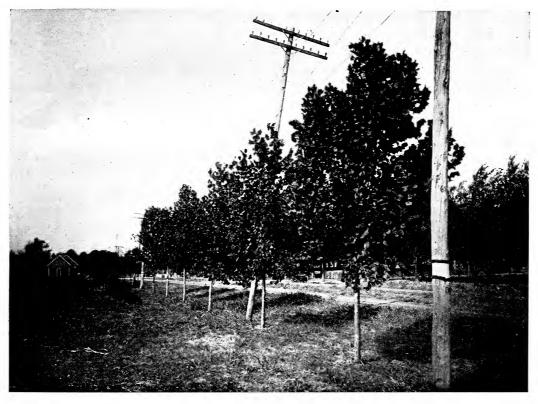
THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS—Vine an enormous bearer and rapid grower. Bunches very large, berries greenish-yellow, firm, oval, seedless. Skin thin. A very early shipping grape and is a good raisin grape. August.





Ornamental Department

This is truly the age of luxury and comfort. Our immense crops of grain, cotton, cattle, etc., with the prevailing prices, will make the people of the Southwest, especially the farmer, the wealthiest on the face of the earth. We are today riding over macadam roads in \$2,000 automobiles, where a few years ago our fathers walked and went "muleback." Nothing will, in the future, be too good for the farmer's wife and daughters. We are going to expend more money in building homes than was dreamed of a few years ago. We are going to make these homes beautiful by planting trees, both ornamental and fruit. We will plant flowering shrubs and roses in profusion, and here and there a rare and beautiful old evergreen will be placed. We will make our homes look like "somebody lives here." No effort should be too great that has for its aim making home attractive, for it is here that the impressions on the child life are made, and who will deny that these influences have a far-reaching effect on life thereafter. Better a thousand times economize somewhere else. Make the home as beautiful as your means will permit.



Sycamore.—A street scene fronting on our office grounds, showing young Sycamore as a street tree.

Our stock of this variety of shade trees is adequate to all demands, in all grades
up to 3 inches in diameter.

Shade Trees

If the best results are to be had in planting ornamental shade trees, care must be exercised in selecting trees and planting and care of same thereafter. The list of trees we catalog are native over a large area, and if planted with care and properly cultivated, will succeed almost universally over the Southwest. While deep rich soil is best for all shade trees, some varieties should not be planted except on such soil. We especially recommend planting trees by dynamite method. See page 8.

Pruning shade trees ready for setting saves express or freight and lessens the labor of transplanting. We will prune all shade trees before shipment is made where customer so advises. All surplus wood should be removed and trees should be set in well-prepared soil three inches deeper than they stood in the nursery rows. Keep trees cultivated, and if dry the season after setting, water occasionally. We offer in all grades over 75,000 trees that should go into the homes of the Southwest. We are especially in position to furnish at nominal cost excellent service to planters in the cities of Dallas, Fort Worth, Hillsboro, Waco and Corsicana. Interurban service between our nursery and these cities delivers express at the door of purchaser the same day of purchase. Our ability to serve you in shade trees is second to none in the Southwest. Do not plant forest-grown trees when, for less money, nursery-grown trees of the same varieties will be delivered at your door. Thousands of dollars are foolishly wasted each year through investments in trees dug out of the forest and handled in such a manner that it would be a miracle if any large per cent of them lived. You cannot successfully transplant large trees from the forest except at tremendous cost and great risk. Better plant a young tree and watch it grow than an old one and watch it die. Note our instructions under head of "Supplying Needed Moisture," page 8.



PRICES ON SHADE TREES-Except where noted:

	Charges prepaid on			Cha	arges collect.	
	Each	10	100	Each	10	100
4 to 6 feet	\$.25	\$ 2.00	\$ 17.50	\$.20	\$ 1.50	\$14.00
6 to 8 feet		3.00	25.00	.30	2.50	20.00
8 to 10 feet		6.00	50.00	.50	5.00	40.00
10 to 12 feet	.75	7.50	75.00	.60	6.00	60.00
Specimen trees, 2 to 5-inch caliper				prices	on appl	ication

ASH—One of the best of our native trees. A rapid grower, medium size, fine proportions and long lived.

BOX ELDER—An excellent native tree of the Maple family. An exceedingly rapid grower.

BLACK LOCUST — Especially valuable in the West. Planted extensively for street and shade trees, also for windbreaks. A rapid grower.

CATALPA, BUNGEII—A dwarf variety of the Catalpa, being top grafted about six or eight feet from the ground with a Chinese variety. Used largely as an ornamental tree, being low and with a dense spreading head.

Prices: Charges prepaid on orders of \$5.00 or more, 2-year heads, each.....\$.75 Charges collect, 2-year heads, each....... .60

CATALPA, SPECIOSA—One of the best and most valuable. It is planted extensively for fence posts and timber purposes. A mediumsized tree, very hardy, producing an abundance of white flowers in the spring.





Catalpa Bungei on our office grounds. A beautiful ornamental tree; hardy, easy to transplant, and in every way satisfactory.



Shade Trees, Continued

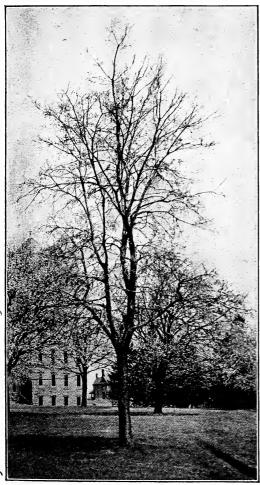
MAPLE, SILVER—Best suited to moist climate and sandy soils. An exceedingly valuable tree where adapted.

MULBERRY, RUSSIAN — A tree of quick growth with abundant foliage. Fruit of no value.

MULBERRY, NON-BEARING — Of these we have the so-called white or paper mulberry, especially acceptable to the southwestern plains country where shade without fruit is desired.

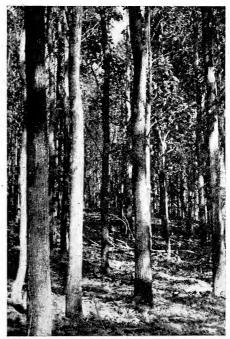
MULBERRY, TEA'S—This tree has a most wonderful drooping habit. It is top-worked on Russian stems, and makes a most pleasing addition to the ornamental trees. Prices same as Catalpa Bungeii.

ELM—One of the best known and valuable shade trees. It thrives equally well in cool, shady parks or in cities.



Hackberry.

HACKBERRY—A native tree of great worth. During the past few years of insufficient rainfall over the Southwest the Hackberry has suf-



Catalpa Speciosa.

fered from ravages of borers, it being more subject to these pests than any other of our native trees. If provision is made for furnishing moisture and protection from borers, the Hackberry will continue to be a popular shade tree for the Southwest.

SYCAMORE—One of the best known and most popular of all native trees. Succeeds admirably over a very wide area. We know shade trees of this variety over half a century old showing no signs of decay. A magnificent combination, especially for street planting, is to plant Sycamore thirty feet apart and between each Sycamore plant a Texas Umbrella tree. The Umbrella is the quickest known growth and will supply shade until Sycamore gets large enough for shade.

WILLOW, BABYLONIAN OR WEEPING — A fine Willow tree of graceful, upright habit with the ends of the limbs hanging down. Leaves and bark of a beautiful green. This tree is well suited to the South.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY—An upright grower and valuable where quick growth is desired.



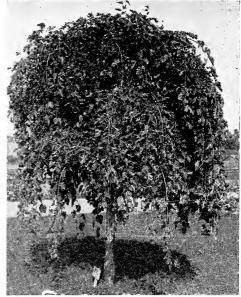
Shade Trees, Continued

BLACK WALNUT — One of our most noteworthy native trees. The trees grow to large size with wide-spreading branches, making it a noticeable tree. It is well worth planting for its nuts as well as for its beauty as an ornamental shade tree.

TEXAS UMBRELLA—A beautiful, fast-growing, round canopy-top tree of special worth. As suggested under description of Sycamore, a splendid combination is to alternate Texas Umbrella and Sycamore, especially in street planting. The Texas Umbrella is the quickest possible growth, though not so long lived as other hard wood trees. Attention is called to photograph of Texas Umbrella tree here shown.

Prices:	Each
Charges prepaid on orders of \$5.00 or more.	
4 to 6 feet	.25
6 to 8 feet	.50
1 to 1½ in	.75
1½ to 2 in.	1.00
Charges collect: 4 to 6 feet	.20
6 to 8 feet	.40
1 to 1½ in	
1½ to 2 in	.75

POPLAR, CAROLINA — Large, stately grower, with beautiful foliage.



Tea's Weeping Mulberry.



Texas Umbrella Tree is one of the very best from any point of view. The above photograph shows Texas Umbrella covering forty to fifty feet and growing more beautiful and useful with age.



Evergreens



The variety of Evergreens adapted to the soil and climate of the Southwest is large indeed. We list those that have proven most satisfactory and recommend medium rather than large plants for transplanting. We also urge our customers to order evergreens balled in earth, which practically insures the life of every plant. Nothing adds more to the appearance of the yard or lawn than a few choice evergreens well located.

PRICES OF EVERGREENS, BALLED IN EARTH:

	crders of \$5.		Charges	callest
	craers of \$5.	of more.	Charges	conect.
	\mathbf{E} ach	10	\mathbf{E} ach	10
12 to 18-inch	\$.50	\$4.00	\$.40	\$3.50
18 to 24-inch		6.50	.60	5.00
2 to 3-ft	1.00	9.00	.75	7.00
3 to 4-ft	1.50	12.00	1.25	10.00
Large specimen plants	2.00		1.50	

ARBORVITAE, Chinese Golden — Of upright and compact habit, and of a rich golden color. While of free growth, it rarely attains a great height, keeping something near five feet.

ARBORVITAE, Biota Aurea Nana—A new and attractive variety of dwarf habit with exceed-

ingly compact, well-rounded heads tipped with golden color.

ARBORVITAE, Pyramidal Golden — Of erect and symmetrical growth, often attaining considerable height. Close and compact foliage of golden color.



Evergreens, Continued

ARBORVITAE, Rosedale—A handsome variety of very compact growth. Foliage fine and feathery and of dark blue steel color.

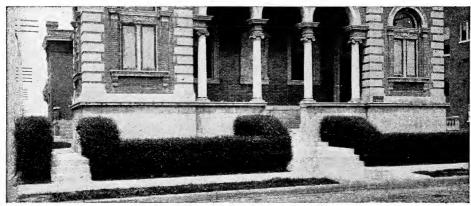
RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA AUREA — This is the Golden-plumed Cypress. A small dense evergreen of conical shape with bright golden yellow foliage.

RED CEDAR—A hardy, native tree which will grow large or can be pruned to any size and shape as are other evergreens.

CEDRUS DEODORA—This is the well known cedar of the Himalaya mountains. A stately tree attaining great height, with grayish green foliage, branches feathery and spreading. Perfectly adapted to this climate.

MAGNOLIA—Finest of all southern trees. Broad green leaves with large white flowers.

Hedge Plants



Calitornia Privet.

ENGLISH TREE BOX—Thick green leaves.	Very
ornamental.	

Prices: Each	h
Charges prepaid on orders of \$5.00 or more.	
6 to 12 in\$.1	5
12 to 18 in	5
Charges Collect: 6 to 12 in	4
12 to 18 in	3

CITRUS TRIFOLIATA — This is the well known hardy orange. One of the most valuable hedge plants over the South and Southwest.

Prices:	Per 100
Charges prepaid on orders of \$5.00 or	more,
1 to 2 feet	\$10.00
2 to 3 feet	15.00
Charges Collect, 1 to 2 feet	9.50
2 to 3 feet	14.00

EUONYMOUS JAPONICA — Evergreen, with thick shining green leaves. One of the best and most beautiful hedge plants. Makes beautiful shrub grown as specimen plants.

Prices:	Per 100
Charges prepaid on orders of \$5.00 or m	
6 to 12 in	
18 to 24 in.	
Charges collect, 6 to 12 in	
12 to 18 in	
18 to 24 in	23.0 0

CALIFORNIA PRIVET — This is used almost exclusively as a hedge plant and is hardy and quite satisfactory. Foliage dark green, and almost evergreen. A most desirable hedge plant.

i fices:	
Charges prepaid on orders of \$5.00 or more, 18 to 24 in	
18 to 24 in	\$2.25
2 to 3 feet	3.00
3 to 4 feet	5. 00
Charges collect, 18 to 24 in	2.00
2 to 3 feet	2.50
3 to 4 feet	4.00



Flowering Shrubs



Deutzia.

PRICES ON SHRUBS

pleasing.

Charges prepaid on orders of \$5.00 or more. Charges collect. Each 10 Each \$200 \$.22

10

\$1.75

Strong 2-year Collections of Shrubs and Vines in lots of six at the ten rate.

ALTHEA, GRAFTED-No more valuable shrub can be grown than the grafted Althea. Every imaginable color of single and double flowers blooming until frost when other flowers are resting. Do not confound the Grafted Althea with the common sorts. Althea should be planted as "Assorted" when the effect is most

ALMOND, FLOWERING—Beautiful rosy blooms set upon branches in early spring.

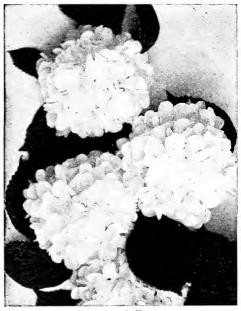
CALYCANTHUS—Sweet-scented beautiful foliage with fragrant flowers.

CREPE MYRTLE-This is a well known old shrub, very effective as a single specimen or in groups. Blooms throughout the entire summer, producing great masses of beautifully fringed flowers in immense panicles of deep red.

DEUTZIA—Upright grower with delicate pink and white flowers.

HYDRANGEA-A hardy shrub, producing immense flower heads of white and rose early in the summer.

JAPAN QUINCE—Bright red flowers which appear on the bush before the foliage is out. A very early bloomer. Valuable for hedges.



Snowball.



Shrubs, Continued

LILAC—A graceful, upright shrub with beautiful purple, fragrant flowers in the spring.

LILAC, BUDDED — We use for budding this shrub California Privet which gives us the best possible results. Sold only as white and purple. Only the finest sorts are budded.

FLOWERING PEACH—A small bush with foliage similar to the peach tree, but the limbs are covered with double pink and white flowers

similar to miniature roses.

SPIRÆA VAN HOUTEE — An upright grower with long, graceful, drooping branches which are literally covered with clusters of small white flowers in the early spring, making of the limbs perfect plumes of two or three feet in length.

SPIRÆA BILLARDI — A medium-sized shrub producing spiked pannicles of flowers of deep



Lilacs.

SYRINGA (Mock Orange)—An upright shrub bearing in May and June a profusion of single white flowers which are very effective.

SNOWBALL—Large globes of pure white flowers appear in spring. Should be planted on north side of building or fence for protection from hot sun and winds.

FLOWERING WILLOW — Beautiful bush with foliage similar to the Willow, and bearing a profusion of white or purple flowers during the

TAMARIX—A rather large growing shrub with fine feathery foliage and bearing a profusion of small pink flowers in June.



Althea

CAPE JASMINE — An evergreen shrub with glossy foliage and bearing beautiful white flowers which are very fragrant.

ALTHEA—Strong, upright grower with beautiful flowers during the summer months. All colors



Spirea Van Houtte.



Vines

Prices on Shrubs and Vines, except Clematis:

Charges prepaid on charges collect.

Each 10 Each 10
Strong, 2-year25c \$2.00 22c \$1.75
Collections of Shrubs and Vines in lots of six at the ten rate.

VIRGINIA CREEPER—A high-climbing vine for walls, chimneys, etc. Leaves of bright green which take on beautiful autumn tint.

WISTARIA—A strong grower with long panicles of fragrant flowers which appear early in spring. White and purple.

HONEYSUCKLE—Too well known to need description. Beautiful and very fragrant white and yellow flowers.

IVY, BOSTON—Vigorous creeper and desirable for walls, fences and rough places.

MAIRIMONY VINE—Strong grower with purple flowers and red berries.



Wistaria.



Honeysuckle.

PRICES ON CLEMATIS:

CLEMATIS, PANICULATA — A very hardy climber introduced from Japan. Small, very fragrant white flowers completely covering the upper part of the vine.

CLEMATIS, EDOUARD ANDRE—Flowers large and of velvety red.

CLEMATIS, JACKMANI—Flowers from 4 to 6 inches in diameter and of intense violet purple. The plant is a free grower and frequently blossoms from mid-summer until frost.

CLEMATIS HENRYI—One of the best Clematis but not as free a bloomer as Jackmani. The flowers are large, white, and very showy.





Field of Roses.

Roses

With reasonable thought and care, in no other line of endeavor are we more fully repaid than in cultivation of roses. The rose is of a truth the "Queen of Flowers." Produced in every imaginable form and color, blooming from early spring until late in fall, adapted to practically all soils and every climate, no home should be without an abundance of this greatest of all flowers. There is not a section of this great country where, if thought in selection of varieties is given, roses cannot be grown in greatest abundance. The plant thrives best in rich, well-drained soil and with an abundance of water. Each season necessitates severe pruning as the beauty of the rose is decidedly augmented by long stems with each blossom. The list of varieties is arranged so that purchaser can tell whether generally hardy each variety having been marked tender or hardy as the case may be. We can assist you in growing in greatest profusion, as good roses can be produced, no matter what your environment. We would advise that customer plant No. 1 plants, which will bloom nicely the first season. When plants are received, plant in well-prepared soil and keep protected from extreme weather conditions until plant is well rooted.

Charges prepaid on orders of \$5.00 or more.

Each 10 50

Charges collect.
Each 10 50
\$.30 \$ 2.50 \$11.50



Roses, Continued

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Everbloomer. Rich rosy crimson. Hardy.

crimson. Hardy. BALDWIN—See Helen Gould.

BESSIE BROWN—Everbloomer. Very large and double, creamy white. Hardy.

BON SILENE — Everbloomer. Deep rose, free blooming, very fragrant. Hardy.

BRIDESMAID—Everbloomer. A clear, dark pink. Hardy.

BRIDE—Everbloomer. Superb white rose, edge of petals tinged with pink. Hardy.

CATHERINE MERMET — Everbloomer. Clear shining pink. Hardy.

CHAMPION OF THE WORLD — Everbloomer.

Deep rose. Very hardy.

CARDINAL—Everbloomer. Dark full red. Very fragrant. Hardy.



Crimson Kambier.



Bride.

CLIMBING BRIDESMAID—Same as Bridesmaid except climber.

CLIMBING LA FRANCE—Everbloomer. Silvery pink tinged with crimson. Hardy.

CLIMBING MALMAISON—Identical with Malmaison, except it is a climber.

CLIMBING MARIE GUILLOT — Pure white climber. Everbloomer. Hardy.

CLIMBING METEOR—Doubtless the best red climber. Rich velvety red. Hardy.

CLIMBING PAUL NEYRON—Identical with Paul Neyron, except it is a climber.

CLIMBING PERLE DES JARDINS — Identical with Perle des Jardins, except it is a climber.

CLIMBING MAD. CAROLINE TESTOUT— Identical with Mad. Caroline Testout, except it is a climber.

COQUETTE DE LYON — Everbloomer. Canary yellow. Best yellow for bedding. Hardy.

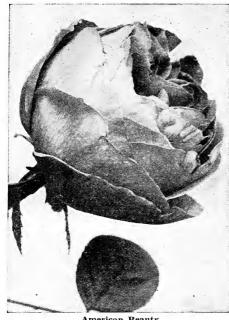
CRIMSON RAMBLER—Blooms in spring only. DUCEHSS DE BRABRANT—Everbloomer. Soft rosy pink. Hardy.

DUCHESS OF ALBANY—See Red La France. EMPRESS OF CHINA—Blooms in spring only. Apple-blossom pink. Very hardy climber.

ETOILE DE LYON—Everbloomer. Rich golden yellow. Extra fine. Hardy.



Roses, Continued



American Beauty.

ETOILE DE FRANCE—Fine buds on long stiff stems. Few thorns. Dark velvety crimson, fragrant and lasting. Hardy.

FRANCES WILLARD-Everbloomer. Pure snow white. Hardy.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—Blooms in spring only. Shining crimson. Very hardy.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ - Everbloomer. crimson with deep fragrance. Hardy.

GEN. WASHINGTON - Everbloomer. Brilliant crimson. Flowers large and double. Hardy.

 $\label{eq:GEN.McARTHUR} \textbf{--} \textbf{Deep scarlet everbloomer}.$ Hardy.

HELEN GOULD — Everbloomer. Warm rosy crimson. Very fine and hardy.

HELEN GOOD-A new cochet tea rose. Delicate yellow suffused with pink. Large and free flowering.

K. A. VICTORIA—Everbloomer. Delicate creamy white with long pointed buds. A vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. Hardy.

KILLARNEY-Everbloomer. Deep seashell pink. Buds and flowers of enormous size.

LA FRANCE-Everbloomer. Silvery pink tinged with crimson. Hardy.

RED LA FRANCE—Everbloomer. Identical with pink La France except that it is a bright crimson. Hardy.

WHITE LA FRANCE — Everbloomer. White faintly tinged with pink. Hardy.

MME. ALBERT CHATENAY — Everbloomer. Rosy carmine. Extra fine. Hardy.

MME. CAROLINE KUSTER — Everbloomer. Beautiful orange yellow. Hardy.

MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT — Everbloomer. Brilliant pink. Hardy.

MME. CHAS. WOOD — Everbloomer. Bright scarlet. Hardy.

MME. DE WATTEVILLE - Everbloomer. yellow tinged with rose.

MME. FRANCES KRUGER—Everbloomer. Coppery yellow. Fine and hardy.

MME.LOMBARD-Everbloomer. Rosy bronze. Hardy.

MALMAISON — Everbloomer Creamy white tinged with pink. Hardy.

MARECHAL NIEL—Everbloomer. Deep canary vellow. Good climber. Rather tender.

MARIE GUILLOT — Everbloomer. Pure white faintly tinged with yellow. Hardy.



La France.



Roses, Continued



General Jacqueminot.

MAMAN COCHET—Everbloomer. Bright pink shaded yellow at center. Hardy.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET—Everbloomer. Creamy white tinged with pink. Hardy.

PRES.CARNOT — Everbloomer. Bright pink. Hardy.

QUEEN OF BEDDERS—Everbloomer. Dark red. Hardy.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTE—Often called Red Marechal Niel. Everbloomer. Rosy crimson. Hardy. Climber.

RICHMOND-Everbloomer. Rich scarlet. Hardy.

SAFRANO—Everbloomer. Strong grower. Sulphur yellow. Hardy.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—Often called White American Beauty. Snow white, very large, full and perfectly formed; superb. This rose should be planted in every collection as it is one of the finest white roses grown. Almost identical with American Beauty, except it is snow white.

MARIE LAMBERT—Everbloomer. Snow white. Hardy.

MARIE VAN HOUTEE—Everbloomer. Canary yellow, passing to creamy white edged with rose. Hardy.

MME.LEON PAIN—Everbloomer. Salmon pink, center orange. Hardy.

METEOR—Rich velvety crimson. Extra fine. Everbloomer. Hardy.

MRS. ROBT. PEARY—Identical with K. A. Victoria, except it is a climber.

PAPA GONTIER — Everbloomer. Cherry red. Hardy.

PAUL NEYRON—Blooms at intervals throughout the season. Bright shining pink. Hardy.

PERLE DES JARDINS — Everbloomer. Clear golden yellow. Reasonably hardy.



Paul Neyron.



Words of Commendation From Pleased Customers

North Roby, Texas, Jan. 30, 1913.

Please send me the following trees by express.

I received the other trees a week after I ordered them. I received them in fine shape.

Waurika, Okla., Dec. 2, 1912.

Your consignment of roses received today. They are very nice plants, far beyond my expectations.

Bryson, Texas, February 3, 1913.

I have received the trees in good order and am well pleased with them. Will do what I can for you.

Comanche, Texas, February 25, 1913.

Trees received all O. K. I thank you for your honesty. I shall give you another order next fall for peaches.

Hubbard, Texas, February 12, 1913.

I received the trees for which many thanks. Mighty nice to do business direct. Here I come for another order.

Nacogdoches, Texas, November 27, 1912. Finished putting of the bill of trees from you yesterday. Had to bring my irrigation into play as it is very dry with us yet, but by this process we could settle the soil so well around each tree. Am well please with my lot of trees as they were well proportioned in every way and in such good order.

Jasper, Texas, February 14, 1913.

I wish to thank you for the very nice lot of fruit trees shipped me in the lot recently ordered from you. They were put out under my personal direction, after the ground had been dynamited, and I shall watch with interest the outcome. I fell like you gave me better value for my money than you agreed, and that is all anyone could ask.

Grand Prairie, Texas, February 6, 1913.

The trees came to hand in good order and are very satisfactory. I think your plan is a good one. Royse, Texas, February 15, 1913.

Your shipment of fruit trees at hand. I am well pleased.

Dublin, Texas, February 3, 1913.

I received trees and shrubs all O. K. and was well pleased with same.

Grand Prairie, Texas, February 27, 1913.

I received my bill of trees in good shape and am well pleased with them. I thank you for your prompt attention.

New Ulm, Texas, January 24, 1913.

The trees you shipped me on the 21st, inst., promptly received. This is a fine lot of trees and I am well pleased. Please ship me the following trees:

Mt. Calm, Texas, March 23, 1913.

Enclosed find check for which please send one dozen grapes and one hundred dewberries to my son. Was so well pleased with my bill that I thought I would send them to him. Mine are nice and you gave good measure. Am highly pleased.

Byars, Okla., March 15, 1913.

I write you in regard to the trees I bought of you. They came in good shape and am • well pleased with them.

Oglesby, Texas, December 30, 1912.

I received the trees all O. K. and am highly pleased with them. I am sending you another order.

Have just received your catalog and am making a trial order. I have a catalog and a letter offering to sell me trees at the hundred rate, but I find by comparison with your catalog that I can buy trees from you at the single rate cheaper than I can buy trees from them at the hundred rate.

Ennis, Texas, Feb. 5, 1913.

The shade trees were duly received and, from their appearance, are fine specimens. I am very much pleased with your selection.

